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Leopol, October 11. *N. S.*

WE have receiv'd advice, that part of the Turkiſh Troops near Chocim were retired towards the Danube, and it was hoped the reſt would leave our Frontiers in a ſhort time. The Tartarians were likewiſe upon their March into their own Country. They write from Adrianople, that on the 13th paſt, the Muſcovite Ambaſſadors were in Conference with the Grand Vizir, to whom they deliver'd the Czar's Ratification of the Treaty of Peace. A few Days after they had a publick Audience of the Grand Signior. We expect every Day to hear that our Miniſters have likewiſe been admitted to an Audience of the Sultan, who in the mean time has ſent them notice, that he is reſolv'd to live in Peace and Friendſhip with this Republick.

Turin, October 21. *N. S.* This Day we received an Expreſs from Palermo with an account, that on the 10th Inſtant the Britiſh Squadron arrived there in eight Days Sail from Villa Franca. The next Morning the Vice Roy, with the Nobility, Magiſtrates, and Clergy went on board the Blenheim, to compliment their Majeſties, who landed in the Afternoon, and enter'd into the Town in one of the Vice-Roy's Coaches. The King went directly to the Cathedral Church, where Te Deum was ſung with great Solemnity, and all publick Demonſtrations of Joy were ſhewn throughout the whole City. The ſame Day the Troops were diſimbark'd, part of them were placed in Garriſons on that ſide of the Kingdom, and the reſt were ſent to Meſſina. The two Princes are gone to the Venerie, where they intend to reſide for ſome time. They were accompanied by three of the Council, and the other three continue here to take care of the Affairs of this Province. Monſieur Leroche da Leri, Governor of this Cittadel, died of an Apoplexy a few Days ago. A Courier has been diſpatch'd to Sicily, to acquaint the King with his Death, and that of the Great Chancellor, and to know his Majeſty's Pleaſure in the diſpoſal of theſe Employments. The Marquis Doria is gone from hence to Genoa. Count Maffei is arrived from Paris, and intends in a few Days to follow the Court to Palermo. It is ſaid, ſeveral Works will be added to the Fortifications of Alexandria and Valentia, and the Garriſons of thoſe two Places, as alſo of Caſal, have been conſiderably reinforced. This Government has thought proper to forbid all Commerce with the Swiſs-Cantons, ſince they have refuſed to break off their Communication with thoſe Provinces of the Empire, that are ſuppoſed to be infected with a contagious Diſtemper; and the Senate of Genoa having reſolved to continue a Correſpondence with Switzerland, the like Prohibition has been made with regard to that Republick. They write from Milan, that the Italian and Spaniſh Troops in that Dutchy were preparing to march towards Hungary.

Hamburgh, November 3. *N. S.* The Bill of Mortality laſt Week amounted to no more than Four hundred forty two, which is One hundred ſeventy three leſs than it was the Week before. Since the Contagion has been ſo conſiderably diminiſh'd, the King of Pruſſia has again permitted the Importation of ſeveral Commodities from hence into his Dominions, and it is hoped we ſhall likewiſe have a Treaty of Commerce very ſoon with the Court of Hanover; in order to which there is to be a Meeting on the 8th between the Deputies of his Electoral Highneſs, and thoſe of our Magiſtrates. We have received Advice, that the Governor of Wiſmar perſiſts in his refuſal to admit a Pruſſian Garriſon into that Place, notwithſtanding the Reaſons General Meyerfeldt has given to perſwade him to it. Baron Goertz, who has been lately created a Knight of the Order of the Black Eagle, is preparing to ſet out from Berlin, with a Commiſſion to the Court of Hanover. It is alſo reported, that the King of Pruſſia intends to go very ſoon himſelf to Gohre, in order to have an Interview with his Electoral Highneſs. They write from Warſaw, that the Turkiſh and Tartarian Ambaſſadors were admitted to an Audience of King Auguſtus on the 17th paſt, and on the 18th they had a Conference with the Poliſh Miniſters, in which the Great Mareſchal of the Crown complain'd to them, that the Treaty of Carlowitz had been violated in the following Points. Firſt, That, ſoon after the Peace, the Turks had made an Excurſion to the Gates of Leopol, and committed great Outrages. Secondly, That the Port had not reſtored the Cannon that was at Caminiec. Thirdly, That the Han of Tartary had ſent ſeveral Ambaſſadors to the King of Sweden and King Staniſlaus, tho' Enemies of the Crown and Republick of Poland. Fourthly, That the ſame Enemies had been Protected by the Port above Four Years. Fifthly, That the Rebels make continual Incurſions into the Kingdom. Sixthly, That ſeveral Perſons of the Poliſh Ambaſſador's Retinue had been Impriſoned, againſt the Law of Nations. Seventhly, That the Ambaſſador had been kept a Year, without being admitted to an Audience. Eighthly, That Fortifications were raiſing at Chocim, and a Garriſon was placed there. Ninthly, That the King of Sweden and his Adherents were not yet ſent away. To theſe Expoſtulations the Ambaſſadors return'd the following Anſwer. To the Firſt, That the Peace was not then Proclaim'd in thoſe Parts: The Priſoners were ſent back, and if there be any ſtill remaining, they ſhall be ſet at Liberty. To the Second, That there was no Cannon at Caminiec. To the Third and Sixth, That they were done in Times of Trouble. To the Fourth, That Poland ought not to take offence, if ſome Members of that Republick had been maintained by the Grand Signior. To the Fifth, That thoſe Incurſions had been made without Orders from the Port; the Guilty had been puniſh'd, and the Plunder reſtored. To the Seventh,